

## MODEL

We would call the particular attention of the most fastidious dressers to our large and select line of fine

## TAILOR-MADE SUITS

For fall wear. We invite the closest comparison of the garments we sell at \$18 to \$40 to the best made-to-order clothing at nearly double the price. In point of fit, cut, style, make and quality our clothing will stand the test.

## OVERCOATS

For fall wear. We invite the closest comparison of the garments we sell at \$18 to \$40 to the best made-to-order clothing at nearly double the price. In point of fit, cut, style, make and quality our clothing will stand the test.

## TRAVELERS' INDEX. KANKAKEE LINE

(BIG FOUR RAILWAY) LIBERALITY UNPARALLELED. It is well known that the Kankakee line (Big Four) announced a rate of \$1 for round-trip to Cincinnati several days ago. This rate was so low that it created a sensation. That this line, enjoying as it does, a monopoly of the passenger travel between Indianapolis and Cincinnati, should be so liberal was indeed pleasant surprise to the public, and was appreciated as a liberal concession.

## THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

It is Found To Be A Holy Business, in Which It is Urged Felons Should Not Engage.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The delegates to the Liquor-dealers' National Protective Association re-assembled in Chickering Hall this morning. J. M. Atherton, of Kentucky, and Col. C. McK. Lessor, of New York, were elected president and vice-president of the association for the ensuing year. Resolutions were passed recommending the adoption of just and reasonable laws to regulate the traffic, and deploring the efforts of some people to prohibit the traffic entirely. They favored a low license, and were opposed to the concentration of business in the hands of a few, as is the result of high license.

They also recommended that no person who had ever been convicted of a crime should be licensed to sell liquor. They were against arbitrary power being vested in the excise board, for it would be sure to be abused. Other resolutions deplored the action of some State governments to raise too large a revenue from the liquor trade. They also declared themselves opposed to alliance with any political party. A resolution was adopted directing the secretary to send a check for \$1,000 to Mayor Hewitt, to be forwarded to the yellow fever sufferers at Jacksonville. Cheers followed the adoption of this resolution.

The committee on finance presented the following report which was adopted: That members of the association in the liquor trade doing a business of less than \$10,000 a year be taxed \$2 per annum for the benefit of the association; over \$10,000, \$5; \$20,000, \$10; \$50,000, \$20; \$100,000, \$30; \$200,000, \$40; \$500,000, \$50; \$1,000,000, \$60; and distillers of bourbon and rye whiskey and fruit and rum brands be taxed 6 cents per barrel yearly for the support of the association. Messrs. Miller, of Chicago; Atherton, of Kentucky, and Schade, of West Virginia, made addresses defending the liquor trade, and explaining and opposing the teachings of the prohibitionists. George Kinney, in an address, said that George Washington and Andrew Jackson, in their day, were distillers. He produced proof of his assertion in book form. He said the business was an honest, legitimate and honorable one.

A committee appointed to examine the finance report reported that the first statement was correct and most satisfactory. The national committee was then organized as follows: H. H. Hullman, of Terre Haute, Ind.; Marks Fischel, of Connecticut; N. J. Smith, Richmond, Va.; Samuel Wertheimer, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Geo. Hewitt, Worcester, Mass.; J. H. Hance, Cleveland, O.; Gen. Bruce, St. Paul, Minn.; Charles Krause, Wheeling, W. Va.; Geo. Kinney, Nashville, Tenn.; James H. Proctor, R. I.; Wm. G. Ross, New York; James N. Kimbrough, Lexington, Ky.; John W. Knight, Ill.; H. C. Selmer, St. Louis; H. C. Fleckmeier, Detroit, Mich.; E. H. Roche, Dakota, and Henry Barbour, District of Columbia.

The secretary received eighty-eight applications for membership since the opening of the convention. Adjourned sine die. To-night the delegates were entertained at dinner at Delmont's, through the courtesy of the wine and spirits dealers of New York.

## WHEN INDICATIONS.

THURSDAY—Fair weather; cooler.

## ABOUT WEIGHTS

Fall weights and winter weights in School Suits. Also full weights. There's the rub!

From THE WHEN you get always full weight of wool in Suits, exactly as represented. This is guaranteed or money refunded.

You also pay one price less than anywhere else in this market.

These fall weights and winter weights constitute the best values as to material, the finest art as to cut and finish, the best workmanship as to make-up.

You cannot excel these things for the price anywhere.

Boys' Suits! Don't forget

## THE WHEN

"THE BLOODY SHIRT."

A Kentucky Democratic Candidate Announces Himself a Thorough Rebel Yet.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL. SHELBYVILLE, Ky., Sept. 12.—There was a debate in the court-house at Shelbyville to-day between Hon. Augustus E. Willson, of Louisville, chairman of the Republican State executive committee, and Hon. John S. Rhea, Democratic elector for Kentucky, which shows the straits to which the Democrats are compelled to resort to try to save Kentucky from going back to the doctrine of Henry Clay. Mr. Rhea said in the most dramatic and theatrical manner, and the loudest possible voice:

"There is not a drop of blood in my veins, from the topmost hair on the crown of my head to the dust on the bottom of the sole of my shoe, but is rebel Democratic blood. If the issue was to come again, by G—, we would do it over."

This enthusiastic sentence was rapturously applauded by all the Democrats, except some ministers, who expressed earnest disapproval of the profanity. It is proper to add that the remark was not made in excitement, nor when Mr. Rhea was off his guard; that he was at his very best, and simply let out his strongest sentiment. The man who made the speech and the men who applauded it are those who are bawling out the stump and in the papers about the "radical cry of the best physicians."

Mr. Willson's speech was devoted to the tariff, and furnished no occasion in any way for this passage.

## OBITUARY.

Richard A. Proctor, the Astronomer, Dies in New York of Yellow Fever.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Professor Richard A. Proctor, the astronomer, died at the Willard Parker hospital in this city, at 7:15 this evening, from yellow fever. He arrived here from Oakland, Fla., where he has an observatory, on Monday, and was immediately prostrated with the disease which the best physicians unhesitatingly pronounced yellow fever. Other doctors doubted that the disease was yellow fever, but their doubts were soon dispelled when he died on Saturday. The professor had engaged passage for Europe, intending to sail next Saturday. He was 52 years of age. Mr. Proctor was born in Chelsea, England, March 23, 1837. He was educated at home until his eleventh year, and then entered an academy, where he remained three years, and became head boy of the institution. After the death of his father, in 1850, the family became embarrassed because of court delays in a friendly suit, and in 1854 Richard accepted a clerkship in a London bank, devoting all his spare time to the study of mathematics. In 1856 he entered King's College, London, and in 1859, St. John's College, Cambridge. He took his degree in 1860, and was married the same year. For the next three years his studies were chiefly astronomy, and in 1863 he began the publication of his astronomical papers, the first being an essay on "Double Stars," which was published in the Cornhill Magazine. Two years later he published a monograph on Saturn, and early in 1866 his "Gnomonic Star Atlas," and "Handbook of the Stars" appeared. In 1866 he was seriously embarrassed by the failure of a London bank in which all his available means were deposited, and his scientific studies were in consequence somewhat hampered. In 1869 he made some suggestions to the Astronomer Royal as to the best method of observing the transit of Venus, and his views were approved by a meeting of the principal astronomers of England. In 1870 Mr. Proctor published a work entitled "Other Worlds than Ours," which had an extraordinary success, and attracted general attention in the scientific world. From this time forth he became the most prolific and able writer upon astronomical subjects of the present day. In 1873 he visited the United States and delivered lectures, and again in 1875. Later, having been elected to the Royal Society, he visited the United States and was married to a lady residing in St. Joseph, Mo. His books on astronomy and celestial mechanics were well known to all students of the science.

J. Newton Gotthold.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 12.—John Newton Gotthold, a Pittsburgh actor, manager, and author, died at his home at Sewickley, near this city, at 7:30 o'clock this morning, of Bright's disease of the kidneys.

The deceased was one of the most popular actors in the profession. He was born in Richmond, Va., in 1837, and served during the war in the Union army. He made his debut on the stage at Washington, in "Hamlet," in 1863, and became manager of the Pittsburgh Opera-house in 1874, remaining in that position several years. For the past six or eight years he has been traveling with various theatrical companies, playing leading business, and at all times received great praise from the press. As an actor he was also quite successful, having written "The Victor of Rhe," "Meadie," and several other plays. Mr. Gotthold leaves a widow, who has been married five years, and one child. He was in delicate health, and a benefit for his widow will be given at the Bijou Theater on Friday. Checks were received to-day from Theodore Smith, master of the East Jackson Presbyterian Church; Louis Fleming, Walter E. Poythress, Charles Semler, and Thomas Keys. The citizens' association, to-day, resolved to extend aid to the people of McClenny.

## THE FEVER RECORD.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 12.—Twenty-eight new cases were reported to-day. No deaths have been officially reported, but five are certain. Dr. Theodore Smith, master of the East Jackson Presbyterian Church; Louis Fleming, Walter E. Poythress, Charles Semler, and Thomas Keys. The citizens' association, to-day, resolved to extend aid to the people of McClenny.

## THE MAIN ELECTION.

It Has Cast a Deeper Over the Democrats, and Even Grover Feels Quite Blue.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The Democrats are very much exercised over the routing victory in Maine, and are giving outward evidence of their displeasure by refusing to discuss the situation

## GEN. HARRISON'S LETTER

It Was the Principal Topic Yesterday Among the Politicians at Washington.

And Received the Highest Praise from Many Leading Republicans—Expressions by Senators Sherman, Allison and Quay.

The Result of the Maine Election Causes Gloom in Democratic Circles.

And Grover Himself Is Enshrouded in a Deep Cerebral Haze—Chairman Brice, However, Says He Is Hopeful of Good Results.

## HARRISON'S ACCEPTANCE.

It Pleases Republicans at the Capitol—Views of Prominent Politicians.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—There never was more praise in Washington for any utterance than is given for General Harrison's letter of acceptance. It was the leading topic at the Capitol to-day. Only a few Democrats could muster the hardihood to condemn the letter, and those who did so did it purely upon political grounds. Senator Sherman was one of the most foremost Republicans in universal praise of the document. He said that it was thoroughly American, wonderfully comprehensive, and that it rings like a bell. Senator Allison rubbed his hands gleefully when he finished reading the letter, and exclaimed: "It is delightful. A child could understand it, and every statesman must admire it."

In the House, this afternoon, Representative Owen, after submitting some vigorous observations on the tariff, incorporated in his remarks Gen. Harrison's letter of acceptance. The letter, in entirety, will be published in the Congressional Record to-morrow, not only as a part of Mr. Owen's remarks, but as an index for future legislators. Mr. Owen and his Republican colleagues from Indiana are greatly pleased with Gen. Harrison's letter. He says it is the strongest document he has ever read from the pen of any public man. This is the expression of all the Republicans in the House, as well as the Senate.

Chairman Quay, of the Republican national committee, conversed with his fellow-Senators during most of the afternoon, and when Senator Paddock asked him what he thought of the letter he replied: "It could not have been made stronger if it had been inspired. Harrison has never made a mistake since the day he was nominated at Chicago. Every word he utters by tongue or pen, and every move he makes, is as near perfection as could be made by man. The outlook is just as bright as it possibly could be, and we are sure to win. General Harrison's letter will assist us in making a success of the campaign." These expressions show the general turn of Republican thought in the Senate.

The comments upon the letter by other Indiana Republicans indicate very clearly the sentiment expressed by the representatives of the party in Congress. Captain White, of the Fort Wayne district, said: "I would never grow weary of reading it, for it is a charming piece of literary work, and sets out in the most fascinating way, the most salient issues in the campaign. It will not only bring Indiana solidly into the Republican line, but it will guarantee to us every doubtful State."

General Brown, of the Sixth district, said: "The letter is a gem. It is a clear, terse, and dignified discussion of the issues of the campaign. It is free from platitudes and bluster, and no report is had to the devices of the demagogue. It evades nothing, and is nowhere obscure. It contains an epitome of the Republican gospel. It fully meets the expectations of the Republicans everywhere in condemning trusts, imported contract labor, and Chinese immigration. General Harrison gives expression of his sympathy for the Union veteran in language that will awaken a response in the heart of every surviving comrade of the Grand Army, and he commends himself by his earnest endorsement of a genuine non-partisan civil service. His reference to our foreign relations and the fisheries question is especially appropriate, for a great and strong nation has indeed been humiliated by the timorousness and bluster of the present administration. If in the discussion of the tariff no logic has been put in language both forcible and original. Some of his terse, epigrammatic expressions will be put on our banners. For instance, 'It is not so much the length of the step as the direction of it.' 'We do not have a fixed schedule, but a principle.' 'The cheap laborer is as dangerous across the sea as across the street.' 'The free-trader is a student of maxims, not of markets.'"

Mr. Cheside, of the Ninth Indiana district, said: "General Harrison struck the key-note of the campaign in his letter of acceptance. He has made it one of principles. He is aggressively in favor of all the cardinal principles of the party. He states the tariff issue so tersely that it cannot be forgotten. His views of the theory of treating the surplus are those of a wise statesman. A brave soldier himself, he speaks from the heart upon the question of pensions, and his words will be glad news to hundreds of thousands of veterans who have waited in vain for relief from Cleveland. It is replete with epigrammatic sentences which will be corner stones of our platform. He has made it a long march nearer Washington."

## Comment of the Press.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "The most interesting matter which an American newspaper has been privileged to print in several weeks past is the letter of acceptance of General Harrison, which is found in to-day's Globe-Democrat. It deals with the leading issues of national concern, and deals with them clearly, courageously and satisfactorily. In it the free-trade schemes of the Democracy are strongly condemned, and the Republican advocacy of the protective policy is as powerfully and energetically championed. A more rigorous law than the present one to prevent Chinese immigration is favored, as well as a more thorough enforcement of the law against the importation of contract labor. Liberal treatment of the soldiers of the Union is demanded, the honest and impartial observance of the civil-service enactment is advocated, and all trusts, pools and 'combinations' are forthrightly condemned. The document is a clear, honest and powerful presentation of Republican policy on the absorbing national questions of the time."

Chicago Tribune: "The letter, as a whole, is an admirable contribution to political literature. It abounds with good bits and well taken points. It was evidently written in good part after reading Cleveland's letter, and deals him many severe blows. Given to the press Tuesday, as it was, it will appear in scores of weekly papers which publish on Wednesday, and which will give Cleveland's letter in the same sheet. In this case the base and the antidote will go together."

## THE GREENBACKERS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—In response to a call for a national convention of the Greenback party to meet at this city to-day, but seven delegates appeared. They met this morning and issued an address to the American people, the substance of which is that the Greenback party arise from the scarcity of money, which evils the Greenback party proposes to meet by issuing more money. Col. Geo. O. Jones, a delegate from York, Pa., said that he had written this address will be the chief business transacted by the convention. It is not at all likely a ticket will be put in the field.

## Massachusetts Froth-Billions.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 12.—The State prohibition convention made the following nominations: Governor, Wm. H. Earle; Lieutenant-governor, John Bacon; Secretary of State, Henry C. Smith; Treasurer, Robert C. Roberts; Auditor, Edmund M. Stowe; presidential electors, James H. Roberts and John B. Tackmer.

## Colorado Democrats.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 12.—On the reassembly of the Democratic State convention, this morning, Hon. T. M. Patterson was nominated for Governor by acclamation; J. A. Porter for Lieutenant-governor; and Amos G. Henderson for State Treasurer.

## Lives Lost in a Flood.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 12.—Following is the list of deaths, up to midnight, caused by the flood in the river: Supervisor H. L. Farmer, of the Port Royal & Augusta railroad, swept under debris after he and a companion had been thrown from a trestle bridge within two months of its completion. Stephen Cook, a negro, was found drowned in the Central railroad yard, with a boat wedging him against a car. Blund, a negro boy, ten years old, drowned while catching drift wood. Rebecca Cooper, an aged negro, drowned in her home. Willie Morris, white, aged twenty years; Jas. Cook, negro, aged sixteen; Dan Higgs, a plumber, a workman, and a negro assistant at the Port Royal bridge, were drowned when bridge was swept away. A woman and child died from assistance from their home in the suburbs, where the water was quite deep. When assistance finally reached them two lifeless bodies explained the silence of the inmates.

## Serious Charges Against a Rabbi.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Abraham R. Levy, for about four months rabbi of the Congregation of B'nai B'rith in this city, was arrested at his home this evening on a requisition from New Orleans, charged with obtaining money from people in this city for the purpose of defrauding his mother-in-law and his brothers-in-law. S. H. Seligman and Bro., of New Orleans. It is alleged that the rabbi, before his departure from New Orleans, sold \$1,000 worth of bonds, belonging to his mother-in-law, which had been entrusted to him. Rabbi Levy was seen before his departure from New Orleans, but asked to be excused from comment. He said it was purely a family affair.

## Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 12.—Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," but her general condition remains unchanged.

## CHOOSING THE CANDIDATES

Massachusetts Republicans Hold a Very Largely Attended State Convention.

Select Oliver Ames for Governor, and Adopt a Platform Indorsing the National Ticket in Strong and Appropriate Words.

The Democrats of New York City Assemble in a Big Convention at Buffalo.

And Gov. D. B. Hill Is Renominated by Acclamation and Amid Great Enthusiasm—Lieut. Gov. Jones Similarly Honored.

## MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS.

Oliver Ames Nominated for Governor on First Ballot—The Platform.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—Sheltered from a drizzling rain, the Republican delegates of Massachusetts met to unite on a State ticket, in Tremont Temple, this morning. The call was read by Secretary Southworth, following which prayer was offered by Rev. Nehemiah Boynton. After brief remarks by Chairman Burden upon the issues of the campaign, in which he eulogized Harrison and Morton, the committees were appointed. It was voted that all resolutions be referred to the committee on resolutions without debate.

The committee on credentials reported 32 cities and 327 towns, represented by 1,215 delegates. The committee on permanent organization reported as follows: President, John D. Long, of Bingham; vice-president, Hon. N. P. Banks, of Waltham, and seventy others; secretaries, J. Otis Wardwell and eight others. Mr. Long was elected to the platform, and, after the applause had subsided, made a speech. Mr. Long held the close attention of the convention for one hour and five minutes, his lengthy, pointed being enthusiastically applauded. The mention of the national ticket elicited prolonged applause, with three cheers for Harrison and Morton. Mr. Long closed amid tumultuous applause.

The committee on resolutions, through its chairman, Charles H. Allen, reported as follows: Face to face with a great national political struggle, we are here to-day to choose our State ticket, and to declare our attitude toward the great issues of the day. We are here to-day to choose our State ticket, and to declare our attitude toward the great issues of the day.

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